THE HOSPITAL SITE BRINGS \$2,400,000 TO THE INSTITUTION.

A BIG TRANSATCION IN MARHATTAN ISLAND REAL ESTATE-THE NAME OF THE PUR-

CHASER NOT REVEALED. Contracts for the sale of the St. Luke's Hospital property, in Fifth-ave., between Fitty-fourth and Fifty-firth sts., were signed, sealed and delivered at 4:30 p. m. yesterday. The purchase price is \$2,400,000, and the deal is declared to be the largest real estate transaction in the history of New-York. The trustees of St. Luke's are to retain possession of the property until the completion of the new hospital at Morningside Park, when the title deeds are to be passed and a cash payment made of the snug conleration named. The old hospital will then be razed to the ground, and the magnificent plot be divided and sold for residences or club buildings. The name of the purchaser is withheld for the

Ever since the St. Luke's Hospital trustees deeided that it should join the noble piles projected on Riverside Drive sites, the Fifth-ave. property has been on the market. Many offers have been made for portions of it, the negotiations set on foot by the Union Club being the most notable of them. The trustees decided, however, that the sale must be made of the entire plot, and refused to consider offers for trustworthy separate lots. As the property comprised thirtytwo city lots, with a frontage in Fifth-ave, of 200 feet and a depth of more than 400 feet, its pirchase was a matter of no slight moment. lay in one of the most valuable parts of Manhattan Island, and was the only large plot in

-HOW THE SALE WAS MADE.

The sale was brought about through Charles A. Seymour & Co., real estate men of Fifthave. and Forty-second-st. The purchaser approached Mr. Seymour about three months ago on the subject of buying the Manhattan Athletic Club property. He was told that, under the circumstances, there could be no profit in that project, and his attention was called to the St. Luke's property. A vast amount of figuring followed, and resulted in the submission of an offer of \$2,000,000. The committee, which had been appointed by the trustees with power to sell, consisting of Samuel D. Babcock, Hugh N. Camp and George MacCulloch Miller, the president of the hospital association promptly refused this proffer and a subsequent one of \$2,250, Mrs. Hetty Green offered \$2,300,000, and then the undisclosed purchaser, who is described as a retired merchant, raised his bid to \$2,400, 000, making this his ultimatum. This offer was submitted to the committee on last Friday. Mr. Miller hastened uptown and consulted with Cornelius Vanderbilt, Chauncey M. Depew and two or three others of the trustees who have been most actively interested in the institution, and it was agreed to lay the proposition before the full board, with the recommendation that it be

A board meeting was held on Monday afternoon in Mr. Miller's law office. The trustees had held the property at \$2,500,000, but decided to no cept the offer on these terms-3150,000 to b paid down on the signing of the contracts, \$200, 600 more on the completion of the title search and the balance in cash on the transfer of the title | had already for many years distinguished himself deeds; the property to remain in the possession of the trustees until the completion of the new hospital, the limit for the final transfer being on or before January 1, 1895, at the option of the trustees, and all building or other operations to te deferred until all the patients, who are mostly consumptives, have been transferred to the new

THE TERMS ACCEPTED.

These terms were accepted, and at a full meettract of sale was signed. A check for \$150,000 Evarts. Choate & Beaman, who represent the popularity on account of his desire of succeeding the purchaser. The property is transferred free from present President, Bermudez, whose election he had encumbrances, and without restrictions. When been instrumental in securing, and who, in his parcelled out for resale, it will undoubtedly be Administration. The Peruvians are adverse to the deeds of property in that neighborhood.

This valuable tract of Manhattan soil cost the hospital trustees \$50,000 about forty years ago. It has, of course, not been subject to taxation, and the clear profit to the hospital association, through the rise of values is \$2.50,000. The association will pay interest to prison, from which he escaped through the efforts of the rise of values is \$2.50,000. The association will pay interest to prison, from which he escaped through the efforts of the rise of values is \$2.50,000. 350,000. The association will pay interest to the purchaser on the amounts advanced unfil his wife. Both candidates would be equally satisfactory to the Peravians as far as regards the policy the transfer of the title deeds, when the property will become subject to taxation. It is expected that it will be largely built up in detached mansions such as those of John D. Rockefeller and others across the street from it. The reason given for withholding the name of the purchaser for the present is that he desires to avoid being overrun by architects, agents and others until the great property is put in shape for disposal. The purchase price is at an average of \$75,000 a city lot.

TRUELENION CLUES DESIRES.

THE UNION CLUB'S DESIRES. The most earnest endeavor to obtain a part of the St. Luke's Hospital site was made by a counmittee of the Union Clab. This committee was appointed in April, 1891, and consisted of Clarence A. Seward, J. N. A. Griswold, John E. Burrili, Frederic D. Tappen, J. Hampden Robo, Burrili, Frederic D. Tappen, J. Hamplen Robb, Alexander T. Van Nest and Samuel W. Milbank. There was a great desire among the club mem-bers to secare an uptown site, and the hospital ground seemed almost the only one available. The committee reported, however, that it was unable to secure it at a reasonable price, and the seeming impracticability of a change from the present site at Fifth-ave, and Twenty-brst-st. lef-to a movement for consolidation with the new present site at Fifth-ave, and Twenty-list-st. let to a movement for consolidation with the new Metropolitan Club. This issue was faced squarely at at the annual election of officers of the club last at the annual election of officers of the club last week and the anti-consolidation ticket was successful by an overwhelming majority. It seems probable now that negotiations for a next of the coveted hospital sight will be reopened, though it is asserted positively that the Union Club has no plan for the purchase of property there under consideration.

deration.

There has been talk, too, of the removal of the Cniversity Club to a part of the St. Luke's property house at There has been talk, too, of the removal of the Thiversity Club to a part of the St. Luke's property. The club's lease on its present house at Madison-are, and Twenty-sixth-st, will end in 1895. The council of the club has had the question of removal under consideration for a great while, and it would not surprise those well posted in club affairs to see it yet housed at the attractive and costly Fifth-ave, site.

WORK OF THE HOSPITAL.

Rev. William A. Muhlenburg, a Protestant Episcopal clergyman, of Long Island. It was incorporated under Protestant Episcopal management in 1859, and was opened in 1859. In its present building it has a capacity of 220 beds, and it treated, in 1891, 1,997 patients. It has a permanent fund of over \$800,000. The founder was the pastor and superintendent until he lied in 1877. That place is now held by the Rev. Dr. George S. Baker.

Mr. Miller is president, Benoni Lockwood secretary, and Gordon Norril treasurer. Last year the trustees decided to remove the institution to the high site overlooking the Hudson River, where with the projected Cathedial of St. John the Divine and Columbia College, it will form a part of a noble lot of buildings. ment in 1850, and was opened in 1859.

Antlers, I. T., May 31.-The announcement that the 83,000,000 due to the Choctaws and Chickaraws for the leased district would, so far as the Choctaws are concerned, be paid to their National treasurer is causing alarm among the Indians. They held meetrous protests to President Cleveland against it. They feel that their interests will be seriously jeop-

OF PEACE WITH HIS OPPONENTS.

THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT TAKES CON-TROL PEACEABLY AT MANAGUA-REPORT

Panama, May 31, via Galveston.-Advices abandoned the struggle with the revolutionists in Nicaragua, Last night the President signed a treaty of peace with his opponents. The members of the Provisional Government have entered Managua and assumed control of affairs. The transfer of the reins of government was effected quietly, and there has been no disorder of any

Washington, May 31.-Secretary Gresham to day received the following dispatch from James

A. Serymser, of New-York: President Sacasa, of Nicaragua, resigned last night. Signed terms of peac

Mr. Scrymser is president of the Central Ameriinformation that the State Department has received indicating an end to the war in Nicaragua. It has been moefficially stated that United States Minister Baker has been using his best efforts to bring about peace, and the Department is anxiously awaiting official corroboration by him of the dispatch sent by Mr. Scrymser, although Secretary Gresham believes the latter to be transfronting.

PERU DRIFTING INTO CIVIL WAR.

DISORDER IN LIMA-PIEROLA'S OBJECT IN GOING TO GUATEMALA.

Panama, May 24,-Mail advices from Peru exhibit state of affairs which must afford small consolation to the creditors of that country, or those who take any interest in its well-being. Bad as is the comlyzed industries of all sorts, the political situation is war. A nightly experience in Lima is the gathering ogether in the principal streets, under the very eyes who make night hideous with their cries, and who The appeal was seco-ded, but the speaker was ob-proceed to violence when any passer-by protests durate and refused to entertain it. Again Mr. Allen lear the streets. The house of the Government candidate for the Presidency, General Caceres, has been stoned so frequently by these fellows that a permament armed guard now surrounds it. The candi dacy of General Caceres, it was expected, would be of the opposition and hostility to the Government

Pierola, the absent Democratic leader, is the idol of the hour, and it is certain that, were the people of the hour, and it is certain that, were the people allowed to vote feeely, without military pressure in any way, either he or Dr. Pesas would be elected to fill the next Presidential term. Pierola is determined to wift. He has been carefully preparing the way, and a revolution will undoubtedly break out the moment he sets foot on Pernylan sell. He are to for Guntemala a short time ago, but that was only to enable him to embark all the more securely for one of the Southern Feruyian ports by the Kosmos or Hamburg Pacific steamers.

uses connected with the internal or with the external policy of the country. Each of the two candiotism during and after the war with Chili as a Cabinet Minister and a state-man, and who was affected to call him Dietator, and not President. General Coveres fought in the Army, and was the hast Peravian communiter to lay down his arms after the conclusion of the peace. He continued for some Administration was successful, and at the end be returned last year, passing through New-York on

custom too often practised in Spanish American coun-tries, according to which, when a President reaches the end of his constitutional term, he provides for the election of a successor bound to keep the place

dispatch received yesterlay from Washingto announcing the resignation of President Sacaza and the consequent cessation of hostilities in Nicaragua in this city. Not because Nicaraguans in New-Yor are in any way opposed to Saraza, but only because peace was restored and trade could be resumed with

the whole trouble had been exaggerated. "Nearing in is a peaceable country," said he. "There has been no revolution there since 1866, and there was only one man killed then. There will probably be no election for President at present. According to law, a vice-president, already selected by the Senate, ould succeed, but it is more likely that some compromise candidate, not strongly committed to either

Urtecho, for instance. Construction Company, was glad the frouble was over. "The revolutionists selzed some of our lake steamers," said he, "in order to transport their troops, merchandise. But, so far as we know, we have suffered no great damage, and the new government will recompense us for it if we have. We are not war riors. The Canal Company never meddles in these

At the office of Jacob Baiz, Consul-General for Honduras and Guatemala, the news was received with

ST. LUKE'S PROPERTY SOLD. SACASA GIVES UP THE FIGHT, the flag from the wagon, and was trampling it under foot when Politeman McInerney, of the East Thirty-Rith-st. squad, interiered. This enraced Hulley, who expended to "do up" the officer. But he underestimated the prone upon the pavement, with a body bruised head and all his process zone. In the Vorkville Police Court yesterday, when Justice McMahen head the facts of the

REPUBLICANS HOLD THE KEY.

REVOLUTIONARY TACTICS IN RHODE ISLAND FAIL.

THE SENATE REPUSES TO MEET THE HOUSE IN GRAND COMMITTEE-AN ADJOURNMENT TO

Newport, R. I., May 31 (Special) -There is no ange in the grave political situation which con-Itopse vesterday in order to give the Democrats the can Cable Company, and this dispatch is the first and more especially when it is understood that no

again to-day met and adjourned without paying the

on his feet immediately with a motion that the ized and was ready for business. Mr. Aller demanded that the motion be put in writing, but the Speaker sustained by the Democratic majority. Then Mr. Greene declared that he had seconded Mr. Allen's motion before the Speaker had made his ruling.

"I notify the Heuse that the Senate has adjourned." This announcement caused semething of a sensafact, Representatives Brown, Honey and Garvin put

The Senate having adjourned, they

this time produced one inviting the Senate to meet the House in Grand Committee of 11 etches to as a short full, and Dr. Garvin started the rolling again by introducing a resolution for the sub-

Mr. Wilson answered that he was ever ready to support any reasonable proposition that is in the teneral Mergan, stained with that officer's ideod.

Interest of the people or of parity and honesty in Then followed frigadienties and stad. Interest of the people or of parity and honesty in cleetions, but this certainly was not such a one. Should it become a law, it might be possible that the same conditions would prevail here as in Chicago, where a minority Major was elected by 20,000 vies out of 130,000, some of the officers then chosen afterward found a secure resting place in a penitenative commanding. Cavalry division—General Fitzer town and in the commanding of the cavalry division—General Fitzer town the commanding. As was expected would be the case flowers were tarry.

calmiy replied Mr. Wilson.

The bill was then passed by a vote of 50 to 8.

were again packed and the exclement was as great as ever. To-morrow the Democrats wil try to place the Republicans on the defensive. As soon as the senate organizes the clerk of the House and a depit win appear at the terr, it if the rule in the Legislature that whatever business may be under consideration and at whitever stage that business may have reached, the monient the deputy announces a message from the other House the proceedings are stopped mult the message is received. It has been the scheme of the Republicans to avoid in every way the recombine of the Democratic House. The Kepublican programme up to to night wis to pass a joint resolution of adjournment to the January session and send to the House for immediate concurrence, General Charles R. Bruyton advises the Republicans not to do this, saying that if they send in that recolution they will only recognize the House under its present organization, with a organization the Republicans have declared was an Hegal one. Judge Warner, cierk of the Senate, and an able lawyer, has already appeared at the bar of the House at the direction of the Senate, and notified to it that the Senate was organized, hence the Democrats claim that the House flas hence the Democrats claim that the From a Democratic source comes the information to-night that if the Republicans secure the prorogation of the Assembly there will be no resolution passed appropriating any money to pay any of the expenses of this session. Every bill will be sent over to the January session.

AT REST IN HOLLYWOOD.

REBURIAL OF THE BODY OF JEFFERSON DAVIS.

SERVICES AT THE GRAVE WITNESSED BY 75,000 PEOPLE-THE COFFIN LYING IN STATE IN VIRGINIA'S CAPITOL, AND FOL-LOWED BY A LONG PROCESSION TO THE CEMETERY.

Richmond, Va., May 31.-All that is mortal of Jefferson Davis now rests in Hollywood. The special om New-Orleans bearing the body and escort arrived here this merning. At the depot the 61st Regiment and the vaterans from Lee and Pickett camps were drawn up to do honor to the distinguished dead, while thousands of men, women and children their appreciation of the occasion by the most respect-Senate Chamber. Lee Camp performed the duty of guard of honor. Here it remained until 3 o'clock, viewed the bier. Indeed, a stream of humanity cessible to the public. During the hours set apart for the children of the public schools 6,000 of these

At 3:30 o'clock the body was removed to a calsson of a tumulinous or noisy character marked the day

E. simons. Five troops of cavalry followed, com-nded by Colonel W. F. Wickham. They were the

Ellis Howe, of North Carolina; Frank Brown, Buferd, Colonel John T. Wood, Dr. John B. McCaw, Colonel E. P. Reeve and F. T. Glasgow, Archer Anderson, General D. A. Weisiger, Senator M. C. Butler, Senator G. G. Vest and wife, Mrs. George C. Fickett Mrs. P.ckets, Colonel John Goods, Colonel . snowden Andrews, Colonel William Lamb, "Rob" Brown, James Jones and McGinals, the last three colored servants of Mr. Davis; the members of the supremacy, I will protect American citizens not par-Jefferson Davis Monument Association, officers of the | ticipating in such conflict." Hollywood, Oakwood and Hebrew Memorial associa-

the ploceasion was the Confederate Servivors' Asso ever, say they will await the decision of the United custion, of Augusta. This organization had its colors | States. slopp, the Cobb Legion battle-flag. This rent and Queen will submit to the inevitable and become good Wilson would ever be ready to vote, except against New (cleans to lay a wreath upon the bler of President Davis and to accompany the bedy to Hickmond,

"Which only means," interrupted Colonel Honey, strewn along the route in front of the catafalque and "that the gentleman objects to a change of plunders that the gentleman objects to a change of plunders that the gentleman objects to a change of plunders that an ideas and the sight was indeed a large part of this feature of the catafalque and little children formed a large part of this feature of the parade. The bells of the city were tolled while

the procession was in progress. Colonel Honey introduced a resolution limiting the sessions of the General Assembly to fifty days, and special sessions to ten days. The pay of members is to be \$3 a day with a cents miseaux. The Spender is to get two thirds more than the ordinary members of the House. The resolution also regulates the salary of the Governor. It was possed by a vote of the stavernor. the Governor. It was passed by a vote of 52 to the river the little plain slopes easily toward a wood A nine-hour bill was also introduced, after which through which roads can be seen descending toward the House adjourned until 9 30 o'clock to morrow.

The Republicans of the senate are stid in their determination not to meet the Democrata in Grand Committee. The Republicans say that the Democrats began with revolutionary taciles. Had they not unscated benders and declared a variately in the House from Westerly, the Republicans would have given into Grand Committee vesterdar. The Republicans would have given into Grand Committee vesterdar. The Republicans of dignitizes and delegations and the outer circle of license faint that the Democrats have set up a reverclaim that the Democrats have set up a revo- troops as oristions of Confederate veterans formed a

Reans claim that the Tennerge and the Branches and the galleries of the State House | Nh only of ten of these organizations were gray were again packed and the excitement was as great matterns and light slouch hars. The South carolina were no power to many carried point branches and were palmette resettes, the Repordicans on the defensive. As soon as the the Repordicans on the defensive. As soon as the the Repordicans on the defensive. As soon as the the Repordicans on the defensive and a stack and vellow colors of Reitimore, which are taken the bad advice of the Repordicans of the State House and a stack and vellow colors of Reitimore, which are taken the page of the State House and a stack and vellow colors of Reitimore, which are taken the page of the state House and a stack and vellow colors of Reitimore, which are taken the page of the State House and the carried point of the organizations were gray distilleres from the trust?"

They do you feel over the page of the State House and the page of the state House and the carried point of the state of the state House and the carried point of the state House and the carried poi from the armorial bearings of Lord Baltimore. Nearly much greater than at the unveiling of the Lee Monu mond. They marched in fours, headed by the mounted officers, and swiftly and steadily assuming the places assigned them, seemel to come in endless succession. Except for the absence of muskets and swords it was

Miss Winnie Davis sat, one fife and drum corps after another softly played a dead march. But when the looders and Gintennia, the news was received with

construction and considerate the finance of the revolution and consequently and the construction of the resolution and consequently and the construction of the resolution of the

TROUBLE BREWING IN HAWAII

MINISTER BLOUNT AND THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT ON EAD TERMS.

PUBLIC DISGUST AT THE DELAY OF THE UNITED

STATES IN TAKING ACTION ON ANNEXA-

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] San Francisco, May 31.—Private letters from Honolulu, bringing advices up to May 24, say that there is an ugly feeling between Minister Blount and the occur at any time. The general impression among the friends of annexation is that Mr. Blount is playing a waiting game, confident that if he delays long enough the present Hawalian Government will go to pleces igh financial straits and internal di sensions. Blount's Instructions, the text of which he gave to the Honciulu press on May 15, are not held by the annexationists to justify his action in lowering the American flag. Mr. Blount has also lost prestige among the Royalists, as they are convinced now that he was honest when, in a recent response to a dele-gation of native women, he declared he had no power The public feeling is one of to restore the Queen. huge disgust that the United States should permit the important question of annexation to linger for months while trade is paralyzed on the island.

between himself and the Provisional leaders by his championship of Charles Nordhoff, the "Herald" correspondent. Mr. Nordhoff made statements in his letters about certain Honoldiu residents which he found to be erroneous, and he retracted them, but the Provisional Government, which has adopted stringent laws against libel, cited him to appear before the Advisory Council. Mr. Northoff refused to obey this summons, and Mr. Blount warned President Dole that the correspondent could not be forced to explain what he had written for publication in the United States. Mr. Nordhoff had been cited to explain why he had published in "The Herald" the of the Government had signed the lottery petitions, May 23, under threat of prosecution for libel, with a demand for an apology for having represented in "The Herald" that President Dole and Minister Stevens the ex-Queen a formal abdication, a statement without Kenyon, has been arrested for criminal libel, in having charged United States Minister Stevens with piracy and robbery. Kenyon's article accused Mr. Stevens of attempting to steal the islands, and characterized the action of raising the United States flag as that of a robber chief.

and has returned to his big sugar estate on Mant. Secretary Gresham's instructions requested Mr. Blount to investigate the condition of affairs on the Hawaiian Islands and continued: "Your authority in

and protection of our citizens is paramount; and in you alone, acting in co-operation with the commander of to determine when such forces should be landed or Greeham were that Minister Stevens would be instructed to furnish Mr. Elount needed assistance, and would perform the usual functions of Minister; and while the United States claim no right to interfere injuternal conflicts, the Government would adhere to its consistent and established policy, and would not acquiesce in domestic interference by other Powers. At the end of his instructions, Mr. Blount added the

"While I shall refrain from interference between

These few lines created great excitement, as they s.

were regarded by all parties as a plain invitation to only veteran organization from Georgia in the Royalists to make trouble. The Royalists, how-If the Islands are annexed, they and the nd three years. Americans. If the islands are not annexed-and the be trouble. The Provisional Government, although it

THE WHISKEY TRUST UNABLE TO BORROW. W BOND ISSUE.

Chleago, May 31.-President Greenhut, of the Whiskey Trust, spent to-day in Chicago in a fruitless effort to negotiate a loan of several hundred thousand

"We must have the money," he said to-night, "We need it in the payment of rebate certificates and runing expenses. The banks are hard pressed and are chary in making leans, and especially chary of us since the complications that circumstances have refor \$1,000,000 of the new bond issue, lids to be made by Saturday next. The story that comes from Peorla

failed to raise money to-day is not true."
- Will you go to the wall if no satisfactory bid is

THREE MEN REPORTED DROWNED.

THEY WERE SAID TO BE SAILING IN THE SOUND-MAYOR SANFORD RESCUES

FOUR SAILORS. It was reported at College Point yesterday morn-ing that in the heavy gale on Tuesday night a yacht capsized in Long Island sound off Point View About o'clock and that three men were drawned. Cries for help were heard by several boatmen on shore, put out in a boat. They were unable to find the men, owing to the darkness and the heavy gale

PROF. BRIGGS A HERETIC.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY SPEAKS.

THE PROBABLE JUDGMENT, SUSPENSION FROM THE MINISTRY.

OF 499 VOTES THE PROFESSOR RECEIVED 116-85 MEN VOTED TO SUSTAIN IN PART AND 298 TO SUSTAIN WHOLLY-ONLY TWO

SPECIFICATIONS THROWN OUT.

PET TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, May 31.-After many days the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church has given its verdict as to the heresy of Dr. Charles A. Briggs, of Union Theological Seminary. Late to-night a vote was taken upon the specifications of error in the appeal of the Prosecuting Committee against the verdict of the Presbytery, which acquitted Dr. Briggs last winter. The clerk announced that 199 men responded to their names on the final roll-call. Of these 116 voted not to sustain the appeal; 85 voted to sustain in part, which is equivalent, however, in the summing up to sustain, and 298 voted to sustain wholly,

Dr. Briggs was not present while the voting

making the vote 383 to 116.

was taking place, as he had been excused by the Moderator at his own request in the ing, giving as his reason the fact that he had become weary from the long session. Dr. Brown sat at the table and recorded the vote for his own purpose, while in the galleries, one of the most interested of the hundreds of people who crowded the church, sat Professor Smith, of Cincinnati, pencil and roll-call in hand. Thirty-four ballots were taken, one for each specification in of the specifications under the first, second, third and fifth grounds of appeal were sustained. Two under the fourth ground were lost. These related to the charge that George Alexander, the Rev. Antonio Arrighi, Dr. Henry M. Field, of "The Evangelist," President Hastings, of Union Seminary, and Dr. Henry van Dyke made speeches at the Presbytery trial, after showing a manifestation of prejudice. The other specification lost was that Professor Brown, Dr. Field, Dr. Hastings, Dr. van Dyke and Dr. J. H. McIlvaine took part in the trial after manifestation of prejudice in the conduct of the

tained by apparently so close a vote that the commissioners were counted. The one relating to the directors, officers and professors of the seminary who had voted to acquit Dr. Brigge in the Presbytery was sustained by a vote of THE PROBABLE PENALTY.

Now that the vote of the Assembly has been

taken the men who have sat in judgment upon Dr. Briggs are discussing what shall be done with him. The Moderator will appoint in the morning a committee of fifteen to bring in an explanatory minute. It is probable that in view of the large minority a verdict of suspension will be recommended, for the case is not officially disposed of until this judgment is adopted. Thus opinion of the probable vedict is given on the authority of Dr. Herrick Johnson, who voted

throughout for Dr. Briggs. One of the younger members of the Presbytery who had spoken in the afternoon very strongly in favor of Dr. Briggs and voted for his acquittal to-night said to The Tribune correspondent that there was no probability and no possibility of a division in the Presbyterian Church. A few might leave it if Dr. Prigge were sentenced, but it would be a small number, and he wished the fact emphasized that loyal as were the men who had sat under Dr. Briggs's teaching to him, they were more loyal to the Presbyterian Church and would re-

main 80. NOT THE END OF TROUBLE.

almost solidly against sustaining the appeal, which was practically a vote for Dr. Briggs. One of the Professor's able supporters, who did not wish to give his name for publication, said that the present was only the beginning of trouble. To-morrow the Committee will probably bring

in its verdiet, and then the Committee on Theological Seminaries will submit its report, the in-errancy dogma will be discussed, church unity will have a hearing, and a few minor reports will be adopted; but it is certain that the number of people who will listen to these reports will be much smaller than the number of those who have taken part in the vote and debate to-day. Many men left the city to-night.

OPINIONS OF COMMISSIONERS.

SPEECHES TO THE ASSEMBLY.

TRYING TO INFLUENCE VOTES AND SET THE

MEMBERS RIGHT WITH THE PUBLIC. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, May 31.—The speaking by the commissioners began at 9:30 to-day, and was continued far into the evening session. Two hours had been assigned by the house for the commissioners to occupy, and it was decided to begin at the first Synod on the bard pressed and need money, but we will be able, I have no doubt, to dispose of the million dollars of bonds. Our stock of goods has a value far beyond our indebtedness, but that's not money." was thought that this could be done within two hours, but three or four times as many speakers How do you feel over the withdrawal of the desired to be heard as had been contemplated. Three minutes were allowed to each, and when it They have no power to withdraw. The men and companies that made such announcement are acting under the had advice of their attorneys. We will attorney the had advice of their attorneys. We will with our attention to that matter as soon as we get this question of money off our hands." went on. No one could stop it, and for the most part it was terribly monotonous. Now and then, however, there were lively scenes, when every one listened intently for a moment or two, and then fell back in his seat and listened as courteously as possible, after sitting for days with scarcely an opportunity for regular meals.

SOME INTERRUPTIONS. Among the interruptions to-day was one that occurred when Thomas McDougall, of Cincinnati, was on the floor. He began in this way: "Almighty God said that Isaiah wrote the book which bears his name. Dr. Briggs says to Almighty God that Isaiah did not write half the book that bears his name. Jesus Christ said, continued Mr. McDougall, "in Luke, in John and in Romans, 'Isaiah said.' Dr. Priggs says to Almighty God: 'Isaiah Gid not say it.' " Dr. Henry M. Storrs, of Orange, N. J., called the speaker to order, asking: "Has Dr. Briggs said the words that are attributed to him?" and he accused Mr. McDougall of making an accusa-

tion of blasphemy against the defendant. Franklin Sheppard, of Philadelphia, protested against the language used by the elder from Cincinnati, and several men were on their feet calling for order. Mr. McDougall asserted again that Dr. Briggs said in substance what he had alleged, but the force of his argument was broken by the interruption. Confusion resulted, but was

soon quieted. The proceedings were interrupted again when another speaker said: "Dr. Brig'ss has admitted his loyalty, when--" Before he could finish his sentence Professor Brown rose and asked the Moderator if he would allow aspersions to be cast upon the defendant. A member called the Professor to order, saying that he was not a